

A SAD INTERRUPTION

Of the Heated Debate Over the Briggs Heresy Case.

JUDGE BRECKINRIDGE'S DEATH

In the Midst of His Speech at the Presbyterian Assembly.

THE PROCEEDINGS SUSPENDED

In Consequence--The Body Taken to St. Louis--Dr. Dickey, of Philadelphia, Makes an Eloquent Plea for a Fair Trial of Dr. Briggs--Dr. Smith's Statement of His Position--A Memorable Day at Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., May 28.--After devotional exercises at the Presbyterian Assembly, Dr. Patton said he wished to speak a word of explanation: "Our report is unanimous; we could see no other course out that we took. We are ready to give a reason for every decision we have made." Then Prof. Smith, of the Lane Theological Seminary, said: "The proposition to terminate the usefulness of a minister should be discussed carefully. Dr. Briggs is guilty of some offense. We shall cast reproach on a good name and a great school already stricken by the act of God will be crippled for at least the immediate future. It is doubtful whether such an assembly is able to judge of other than doctrinal qualifications. Dr. Green has set a very high standard; shall we keep our chairs vacant because we cannot reach that mark?"

MISUNDERSTOOD. Many of Dr. Briggs' colleagues say he is a man of ability, scholarship, and teacher, spiritual and pious. This assembly, to whom he is a stranger, ought not to be in haste. The arguments against him are two:

First, he is misunderstood; second, he is not sound in doctrine. It is said in quarters that both sides are wrong; why not in a misunderstanding? Has not the opinion of the religious press biased the commissioners? These editors have used me well, but are they qualified for this? It may be that they have misunderstood Dr. Briggs. Fault has been found with his idea that a knowledge of God could and has been reached by reason. Schleiermacher did, Hodge says. If Dr. Briggs can historically justify his position he has a right to hold it.

A STRONG POINT.

My last point is this: A man must be proved unsound, if need be, in all the church courts. But in cases like this, a man is, if charged with unsoundness, considered unsound from the first. I do not see that his ideas of errancy of the Bible, the redemption of the race, and progressive sanctification after death, are according to the standards. Confession has many points that are often misunderstood. The doctrine of the Presbyterian church is that every minute thirty human beings drop into the unspeakable and unending torments of hell. Think of this awful belief--you can't do it and keep out of the lunatic asylum. Most of us have a secret hope that in some way God will find a way out of this. If Dr. Briggs can find this in the Bible let us be glad.

On a strict construction of the confession, of course he is wrong, but will you, who mean to make such a radical change of our confession as to say that all infants are saved--not leave a little margin for Dr. Briggs?

Justice is easily raised, but not alayed. The theological stomach is delicate and squeamish.

DR. LOGAN'S SPEECH. Dr. Logan, of Saratoga, Pa., suggested a modification of the action proposed by the committee. "I agree with them in these two amendments:

1. "Insert for the present." 2. "The assembly disapproves of the appointment, etc."

Then he moved, and it was seconded, that a committee of eight ministers and seven ruling elders to confer with Professor Briggs and the directors of the seminary be appointed.

Dr. Patton thought but one amendment should be proposed at a time. Dr. Logan said the second was only given as a notice. "I have never known so complicated a case as this. There is so much excitement that it is impossible to decide wisely. We must be careful not to destroy the reputation and usefulness of one of God's able and honored servants."

"I shall vote for a refusal to allow this brother to take this chair, not because I have carefully weighed the critical questions, but because his mood and methods make him likely to be a disaster to the church in that chair. If we do what the committee asks the public will think that we have tried and condemned a man unheard, and a readiness so to stigmatize us in the air. Again the proposed action is against the wisdom of all the directors of that noble seminary."

"We must, of course, refuse to confirm in that chair, but let us wait before taking irrevocable action."

PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY. Charles A. Dickey, D. D., of Philadelphia, a member of the board of directors of the Union Theological Seminary, hoped we would not mar so solemn a discussion as this by applause. "I have no plea to make for Mr. Briggs, but I will, if I stand alone, plead that any man shall have fair play. I do not defend his views or attack them. I deplore his inaugural address from my inmost soul. Can we wait? The only reason of the committee for insisting on a veto now is that it must be now or never. I will presume to differ with even them. Has not this assembly as much right to interpret the compact as the assembly of 1871, whose view is quoted in the report? They say we lose the power of veto if we don't exercise it now. Yet they propose that we have a committee of conference over this action after it is consummated. I won't say what burns in my heart, but it puts Dr. John Hall, Dr. Booth, William E. Dodge, John Charles Butler (who, when he thought himself dying, gave the great sum that endows this chair) and many others in

a situation very hard to bear. Mr. Butler has from his early days yearned to endow such a chair, and, having loved and helped Dr. Briggs from boyhood, wanted to see him in it.

CAN THEY BE TRUSTED.

The election of Dr. Briggs to the chair at Mr. Butler's request was an unexpected thing. Dr. Briggs intended to treat of the geography of the Bible in his inaugural. Would to God he had, [laughter, rebuked by the moderator.] but at Mr. Butler's request he took a subject germane to the chair.

"Brethren, can you not trust those men one year? The committee do not express distrust but it seems to be implied. Would it not be better to trust us than to act intermally and then confer through a committee?" A member of the committee asked, "where in the report is there such an insinuation or distrust?"

Dr. Hickey--"They said it was 'now or never.' Does not that imply distrust?"

A SAD INTERRUPTION.

Judge Breckinridge, of St. Louis, Mo., of the committee on theological seminaries, while in the midst of his speech fell dead with heart disease, and the assembly at once suspended further action as well as the banquet to-night. A committee was appointed to prepare an appropriate prayer meeting in view of this affliction, and while waiting for its report the assembly engaged in devotional exercises.

It was announced that Governor Alger had offered his special car and train to convey the remains and the committee appointed to St. Louis. As several of the committee had decided to accept this offer the assembly continued its devotional exercises till the committee could perfect and announce its arrangements for the journey and for the memorial meeting to-night. There was no opportunity to see the remains, and after announcing that there would be a prayer meeting in the Fort street church at 8 o'clock this evening the meeting closed with a prayer by the Moderator.

DR. BRIGGS NOT SURPRISED.

NEW YORK, May 28.--Dr. Briggs expressed no surprise when told that the Detroit committee had reported unfavorably to him. Dr. Briggs will sail for Europe Saturday by the Umbria, accompanied by his eldest daughter, and expects to return about the middle of September. He will spend the time at Oxford, where he has planned to pursue a special line of study.

THE SPLIT ASSURED

In the Reformed Presbyterian Church--A Compromise Defeated.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.--At the afternoon session of the Reformed Presbyterian Assembly, by a vote of 120 to 16, the Pittsburgh memorial libeling the action of the seven young ministers in voting at an election as a "heinous sin and scandal," was adopted. A bitter discussion followed, several members of the Assembly prophesying a division. The Pittsburgh Assembly was attacked in several quarters, but came off victorious, defeating a compromise proposition and securing an adjournment until to-morrow amid great excitement. This means that seven and perhaps twelve ministers will be dismissed.

THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

BERMINGHAM, ALA., May 28.--At the Presbyterian assembly this morning, the committee on systematic beneficence reported that the churches had contributed to all causes during the past year \$258,236. The third Sunday in October next was fixed as the date for taking up collections for the cause. A resolution was reported that the presbyteries that have not given to causes as ordered be asked to explain.

A resolution was adopted declaring that church fairs and festivals are not proper means of raising money. A resolution was adopted calling on the World's Fair to keep closed on Sunday.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

PRINCETON, IND., May 28.--The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church met at 9 o'clock this morning. The Rev. William C. Reid, D. D., of Pittsburg, was elected principal clerk for the fifth term of four years. The Rev. A. G. Wallace, D. D., of Sewickley, Pa., was elected second clerk for the sixth term of four years. The managers of the Xenia Theological Seminary asked a change in the distribution of the Speen estates, of Pittsburg, Pa. The Fourth church, Allegheny City, Pa., asked for special missions among our foreign population. The reports showed twenty-six foreign ordained missionaries and twenty-three others; thirty-nine congregations, 142 mission stations and 9,826 communicants. The receipts were \$105,116. The Board of Home Missions reported 219 stations, with 12,738 communicants, a net gain of 1,383. The receipts were \$65,667.

THE LUTHERANS.

Session of the General Synod at Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

LEBANON, PA., May 28.--At this morning's session of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Professor Bridgenburgh reported the standing of Sunday schools. There are 180,000 persons in the Sunday schools of the general synod and over 1,000,000 in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Fiery, of Ohio, Reported on the women, home, and foreign missionary societies of the society. There are 534 societies and these societies have raised in two years \$40,887. The report of the literary and theological institutions, show them to be in a flourishing condition. The college at Gettysburg has made remarkable progress in recent years. Five thousand dollars was apportioned the synod for the general synod treasury. The board of supplies, after debate, was continued. Resolutions were adopted remonstrating against certain American denominations under the name of foreign missions attempting to secure the transfer of the Lutheran people of Denmark, Norway and Sweden to their churches while they are millions of heathens who are still unreached by Christianity. These resolutions are to be sent to the

authorities of the Methodist, Episcopal Baptist and Congregationalist churches.

EVEN QUAKERS SPLIT.

Liberal Sentiments Cause Discord Among the Friends.

NEW YORK, May 28.--Discord in religious bodies now seems to be an epidemic. That even the staid old Quaker element has caught the infection of the hour was shown yesterday at the session of the Society of Friends at the Friends' meeting house on Rutherford square.

Quakers are seldom affected with a spirit of dissension, but when the meeting convened yesterday morning a defiant tilt to the broad rimmed hats and a firm curve to the lips of the Friends betokened a storm.

The tempest broke when John M. Hutchinson introduced a proposition to revise the societies' discipline and eschew the use of intoxicants in any form, even in case of sickness. The broad brimmed hats bobbed wildly up and down, and as soon as the information was conveyed to the room where the female Friends were in session there was more trouble. Poke bonnets did the bobbing then, and a sea of voices protested against the project. The women were willing to forego the pleasure of milk punches, mint juleps and the like, but would not eschew that sacred beverage, elderberry wine.

So strong was the feeling that an afternoon session was called by the women to consider the subject, but in the meantime a truce was declared between the contending forces and the meeting abandoned its warlike aspect. About 200 female Friends, among whom age and beauty were about equally divided, sat in the large hall and heard with great satisfaction the announcement that a special committee had been appointed to meet next year and report on the subject, thereby giving them at least a year of freedom and elderberry juice.

But other proposed changes have developed two factions, the elder one being too conservative and the young men being liberals; therefore, when one of the latter proposed a general revision of the entire code there was much surprise. In the discipline a Friend is prohibited from selling prize goods, a rule originally intended to apply to contraband goods, and for this reason the liberals are in favor of a modern code. It was also suggested by this younger faction that the men and women should have joint sessions hereafter.

The gravity of the question at issue is keenly felt by these staid Quakers, and their serious countenances yesterday indicated that they propose to do their duty if it involves all the Quakers of the country in war.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

The Organization Affected and Officers Elected--An Appeal Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.--The organization of the American University was affected yesterday in the parlors of the Arlington hotel. Among the incorporators are Governor R. E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Senator McMillan, of Michigan; Mark Hoyt, of New York; Col. John A. Wright, of Pennsylvania; Representative Springer, of Illinois; Mrs. John A. Logan, of Washington, and Dr. Charles W. Buoy, of Pennsylvania. Mark Hoyt was elected president of the board and Bishop Hurst Chancellor of the University. The President and Vice President of the United States, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the Speaker of the House of Representatives were elected ex-officio members. In view of the great public interest in the University an appeal will shortly be made to the American people for \$5,000,000 for the early commencement of the work of the institution.

THE BERING SEA CASE.

A Bill to Authorize the Queen to Prohibit the Encroachments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.--The President this afternoon received a dispatch from Minister Lincoln saying that official notice had been given in the House of Commons that a bill would be introduced on Monday to authorize the Queen to prohibit British subjects from taking seals in Bering sea. The question engaged the President's principal attention to-day and he had references at different times on its various phases with Secretary Foster, Secretary Proctor and Acting Secretary Wharton. The news of Mr. Goshen's action was received with satisfaction at the State Department. Generally it is taken as an indication that the British Government is preparing to accept the condition imposed by the President as a preliminary to arbitration and cause the British vessels to refrain from sealing meantime.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 28.--Francis W. Kennedy, president of the suspended Spring Garden National Bank, was arrested this morning on a warrant sworn out by Bank Examiner Drew, charging him with making false entries in the books, false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, and the embezzlement of \$100,000 and upwards of the bank's funds. Henry H. Kennedy, cashier of the bank, was also arrested on a similar charge. Both went before United States Commissioner Bell and gave themselves into custody. Bail was fixed at \$20,000 and \$15,000 respectively, and hearing fixed for Monday next.

BICKNELL'S SENTENCE APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, May 28.--Secretary Tracy has made public his action upon the recommendation of the court martial which tried Lieutenant Commander Bicknell on the charge of negligence in suffering two vessels of the Navy, the Nina, Galena and the tug to be stranded. The court martial found Commander Bicknell guilty, and fixed the penalty at suspension from rank and duty for one year, but to retain his present number in his grade. The Secretary approves the finding and recommendation.

FREE TO ADMIT IT.

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.--The agreement between the furnace owners of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys made several months ago not to resume operations until a reduction on railroad rates and the price of coke could be secured, has been abrogated, and a general resumption is looked for in a few days. The second furnace men have been beaten by the coke operators and railroad company and are free to admit their guilt.

TWO SENSATIONS

At the Elliott Murder Trial in Columbus, Ohio.

JUROR BEHM'S INDISCRETION

Gets Him in Trouble--What He Wrote on a Shoe Box--Another Juror Declares He Will Get Even With the Prosecuting Attorney for a Fancied Wrong.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. COLUMBUS, O., May 28.--The beginning of the third week of the work of securing a jury to sit in the trial of W. J. Elliott, for the murder of A. C. Osborn, was characterized by two sensational episodes that relieved the usual monotony of the proceedings. Bailiff Schaefer, who has charge of the jurors already accepted, handed Judge Pugh a shoe box that he found in the jurors' sleeping room, on which was written in lead pencil, "Bill Elliott, hang till you are dead, dead, dead." The jury was called in, and questions brought out a confession from Juror Behm that he wrote the inscription yesterday. He did it because he "had nothing else to do" and did not intend to influence the other jurors; none of them saw it, as far as he knew. He once read a story with a title like that except that had substituted Elliott's name. Judge Pugh discharged Behm from the jury after a severe reprimand and fined him \$25 for contempt of court. Beside Behm, the judge also removed for cause jurors Coe and Robbins, already accepted, because of opinions they admitted they held. These three vacancies were filled by the acceptance of C. P. Aubert, Chas. Metcalf and S. P. Wright. The first two are school teachers and the last a farmer.

The State then exploded another sensation by undertaking to prove that Juror McVaine had said since his acceptance that the Prosecuting Attorney recently nollied an indictment against a man who had burned his barn and the case was plain against him. Now he proposed to get even with the prosecutor. This matter was pending at adjournment.

FOR PURE WATER.

Ohio State Board of Health Investigating the Ohio River Supply.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 28.--The water supply of towns along the Ohio river is being investigated by Dr. Probst, Secretary of the State Board of Health. The action is taken under a joint resolution of the legislature instructing the board to make inquiry and report upon the best plan of preventing a pollution of water of the Ohio river. A circular is being mailed to the health officers of river towns asking for information as to the number of houses taking water from the public supply and number of persons using the same for drinking and domestic purposes, at what distance from the shore at low water mark is the supply taken, what rules are enforced to prevent pollution of the river above the water works, and the distance from the source of supply that sewage is emptied into the river. The question is one that is difficult to regulate without an inter-State agreement, since Ohio has no authority over either Pennsylvania or West Virginia towns that are drained into the river. It is probable that the investigation will result in a recommendation for joint action in the matter.

HUMES' HUMOR.

It is a Ghastly Kind--Regrets that the Deletematers Can't be Healed.

MEADVILLE, PA., May 28.--One hundred and twenty-five unsecured creditors of Deletemater came together to-day for the purpose of organizing for the prosecution of the defunct bankers. Resolutions were adopted to this effect and a fund started to defray legal expenses, Ex-Senator Humes heading the list with a subscription of \$100. Humes made an inflammatory speech, in the course of which he remarked that he regretted that the old "Chinese law" which prescribed the beheading of insolvent bank officials was not in operation to meet the requirement of this case as he viewed it. Hume also hoped the Deletematers would be given a taste of "the only decent law he had voted for when in the Senate" (referring to the insolvent banker act of 1889). Hume, it will be remembered, was the "Z" of Lew. Emery's expose, and is the man defeated for the Senate in 1886 by Deletemater. A committee of thirteen was appointed to look after the prosecution and oppose the motion for a change of venue.

EMERALDA ORDERED TO LEAVE.

WASHINGTON, May 28.--Dispatches received from reliable sources state that the Mexican government ordered the steamer Esmeralda to leave the harbor at Acapulco. The commander of the vessel said he was willing to leave, but had no sail power and no coal. The government then allowed him to take on board 250 tons, and she sailed on the 26th instant. Her ordinary consumption per day is fifty tons.

SHE HAD TO COAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.--Dr. A. M. Soto, the Venezuelan Minister, informs the Associated Press that dispatches received from reliable sources state that the Mexican Government ordered the insurgent Chilean cruiser Esmeralda to leave the harbor of Acapulco. The commander of the vessel said he was willing to leave but his ship had no sails, and could not depart without steam power. The Government then allowed the ship to take enough coal to carry the order into effect and she received 250 tons, her ordinary consumption being 50 tons per day. The Esmeralda sailed on the 26th instant after coaling.

THIRD IN EIGHT MONTHS.

DURANGO, COL., May 28.--Fire broke out in the central portion of the city at an early hour this morning and destroyed several buildings valued at \$25,000; insurance about \$10,000. This is the third disastrous fire which has visited this place during the last eight months.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.--At New Philadelphia, O., to-day Henry W. Wehrly was found guilty of murder in the first degree for killing James Booter with a shot gun on last Christmas morning.

UNEXPECTED RESULT.

A Surprising Denouement in the Niles Kidnapping Case.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SPRINGFIELD, O., May 28.--Dr. Niles, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Cutler and Miss Ellen Talbot, accused of kidnapping Dr. Niles' two little boys from the custody of the Probate Court here, and spiriting them away to Michigan, dressed as girls, put in an appearance in Squire Stout's court here to-day to answer the charge. The court room was crowded, as sensational scenes were expected. Neither Madame Niles nor Detective Norris, who worked up the case, put in an appearance, and there was no prosecution. The Squire, therefore, discharged all the prisoners. This is the end of a case which has achieved equal notoriety with that of the Charles Ross case. It seems that Madame Niles relented toward her husband in the time which elapsed between his arrest and trial and decided not to prosecute him. There was not the slightest doubt that Niles and all his agents in the kidnapping would have been sent to the penitentiary had they been prosecuted, as the case was perfectly clear against them. Mrs. Niles was interviewed and told a reporter she was satisfied to have the children, and did not care to prosecute her husband. Both say a reconciliation is impossible, but friends hope that it can be arranged. The prisoners are wild with delight over the release.

WHEELING HONORED.

Mr. Medick Elected President of the National Butchers' Association.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 28.--The National Butchers' Association this morning elected officers as follows: President, Gustave H. Medick, of Wheeling; first vice-president, W. J. Owens, of Dallas, Tex.; second vice-president, Conrad Klingenhoefer, of Evansville, Ind.; treasurer, Louis Schaefer, St. Louis; recording secretary, Christ. Brokate; financial secretary, Henry Hodgkins.

LOCATION OF FUNDS.

Pennsylvania State Treasurer's Exhibit. The Bardsley Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.--State Treasurer Boyer has prepared the following statement showing the amount and location of the securities of the State.

At the close of business May 27, 1891, the cash balance in banks deposited to the credit of the commonwealth was \$5,550,892, of which \$2,540,404 was to the credit of the general fund and \$3,010,487 to the credit of the sinking fund, the last mentioned amount, including the sum of \$1,654,711, Pennsylvania's proportion of the direct tax recently refunded.

Each of the banking institutions holding State funds has been called upon to furnish the State Treasurer with a sworn statement stating the amount of State funds on deposit on the 31st of May. These sworn statements will agree with general and sinking fund statements, excepting as there may be unavoidable differences with regard to the amounts in the three active banks, to wit: The Farmers and Mechanics, of Philadelphia, the Commonwealth Trust Company, of Harrisburg, and the Allegheny National, of Pittsburg.

This statement, together with the detailed statements to be made on June 1st, will accurately exhibit to the people of the commonwealth the amount and location of their funds and securities which is the purpose of this statement. The direct tax refunded, \$1,654,711, is deposited with the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, the fiscal agents of the United States.

The assets in the sinking fund consisting of \$3,300,000 United States consols and \$25,000 United States bonds were deposited in the vaults of the Commonwealth Trust Company. There are also eighteen bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, \$100,000 each.

OELLER'S CHANCES

For Filling the Vacant Philadelphia City Treasuryship.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 28.--Mr. Bardsley's resignation does not take effect until Saturday. Some of Mr. Oeller's partisans claim that Saturday being a legal holiday, that gentleman may be inducted into office on Friday. By others it is asserted that, as Mr. Bardsley's retirement as city treasurer does not take place until Saturday night, Mr. Oellers cannot take possession until Monday. There is also a prospect that Attorney General Hensel will go into court to-morrow and ask for an injunction restraining the chief clerk of the treasurer's office from turning over to Mr. Oeller any of the books and funds of the office. If this is done and the injunction is granted Mr. Oellers will hold the office only in name pending the legal proceedings in court.

MYRA CLARK GAINES' WILL.

NEW YORK, May 28.--Surrogate Abbott, of Brooklyn, to-day decided the great suit over Myra Clark Gaines' will. He declares the holographic will of January 8, 1885, false and fraudulent. In his opinion Myra Clark Gaines never wrote a word of it. The Surrogate upholds the will of January 6, 1885. The Gaines case in its various aspects has been in litigation fifty years. It involves \$1,000,000.

THE GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 28.--The dullness of the bond market, and the low prices at which a good class of railroad bonds are selling, is construed by some people into an argument that Europe is still selling us securities for gold and in this case it is assumed that the gold may be exported by the use of money from the sale of the securities in the market without the sale of any bills of exchange to pay for the gold.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

\* CLEVELAND, O., May 28.--Fire at Birmingham, Erie county, Ohio, to-day destroyed David Turner's store, the post-office, Schoff's hotel, Gary & Schisler's general store and other buildings. Loss, \$30,000; partially insured.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schnepf, druggist, Oper House corner:  
7 a. m. 59  
9 a. m. 56  
12 m. 57  
3 p. m. 59  
5 p. m. 57  
7 p. m. 58  
9 p. m. 57  
Weather--Rain.

MOUNDSVILLE'S BOOM.

A Big Mass Meeting Enlivens the Good Old Settlement.

THE TOWN IS BOUND TO GO AHEAD.

A Banquet to the Development Company--Its Good Work Heartily Endorsed--Speeches on the Resources and Prosperity of the Town--The People Back Their Faith With Their Money.

The Moundsville court house was filled last night in the interest of the development movement. It was an event in the town's history. The people had given a banquet at the Henrietta House in honor of the occasion and everybody was feeling good. The meeting was called to endorse the movement of the Moundsville Mining, Manufacturing and Development company, and this it did with a hurrah. The band played and the people applauded and took stock liberally. Mayor S. M. Steele presided. His Honor assured the company that they had the good wishes of the people of Moundsville.

Rev. L. C. Stewart led in prayer and was followed by Senator W. G. Worley, of Kingwood, one of the original movers in the enterprise. Senator Worley made a very happy address. Messrs. Alfred Paull and Charles Burdett Hart, of Wheeling; T. J. Parsons and Rev. G. W. Grimes of Moundsville, also spoke and were greeted with applause. Mr. Grimes urged the citizens in true Methodist exhorter style, to come forward and subscribe to the company's stock. Nearly 500 shares were taken, and the meeting adjourned thoroughly satisfied that the development of the finely located old town is an assured fact.

The lateness of the hour at which the report of meeting was received, owing to a land slide on the B. & O., makes it impossible to give its adequate report prepared by the Intelligencer's Moundsville reporter.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

Miners in Washington Arming Themselves For Their Protection.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 28.--The situation as to the miners' strike has taken a serious turn. At a mass meeting of miners at Franklin, on Tuesday, it was decided to organize several companies, and to arm and protect their homes at most. It was stated that the State had been appealed to for protection against the armed men in vain, and the Sheriff had also been applied to without result.

The companies have been formed and will prevent indiscriminate challenging by detectives and negroes, and preserve order at night in the residence portion of the village. At a meeting here last night of the Central Labor Union it was decided to take charge of the strikers and endeavor to bring about a settlement. The colored miner who was shot at Franklin died to-day. Perkins, the shooter, was discharged from custody upon the recommendation of Prosecuting Attorney McBride, as he was convinced it would be impossible to maintain a case against Perkins.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Bering Sea Matter--The Situation With Newfoundland.

LONDON, May 28.--The Hon. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon, gave notice that the government would introduce a bill on Monday next which would enable the Queen to prohibit British subjects from catching seals in the Bering sea for a period, the extent of which will be stated when the bill is brought forward.

Mr. William Henry Smith, in regard to Newfoundland, said that on promise of Newfoundland delegates that a bill would be passed to carry out the modus vivendi, and the award of the arbitration commission under the modus vivendi agreement, the government proposed that the Knutsford bill should be read a second time.

Mr. James Bryce (Liberal), member for the south division of Aberdeen moved that the House having been informed that the Newfoundland Legislature has passed a satisfactory act declaring its readiness to support the measures necessary to carry out the treaty obligations and the awards of arbitration commissioners, there was no necessity to proceed with the second reading of the Knutsford bill.

MEXICAN CONGRESSMAN CONVICTED.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 27.--Senor Moissas Rojas, a member of the lower House of Congress, and a former Judge of the Supreme Court, who was accused of theft, fraud and other crimes, and who claimed immunity on the ground of being a deputy, has been tried before congress, which decided to deprive him of his privilege as a congressman and surrender him to the courts.

MAY TAKE THE PLACE OF COAL.

ROME, May 28.--An experiment was made yesterday on a train, running with a new fuel prepared from lignite rich deposits of which have been found in Italy. The discovery is expected to do away with the importation of coal.

GERMAN FISCAL MEASURE.

BERLIN, May 28.--The municipal council to-day approved the proposition that in view of the bad harvest prospects, the Reichstag be asked for an immediate suspension of the tariff on cereals, followed by an early abolition of the taxes.

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

VIENNA, May 28.--Count Von Taaffe before the budget committee yesterday declared German must remain the official language in Bohemia, and the German-Czech compromise must be strictly observed.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, rain, stationary temperature, easterly slightly cooler on the lakes, northwest wind.  
TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY:  
7 a. m. 59  
9 a. m. 56  
12 m. 57  
3 p. m. 59  
5 p. m. 57  
7 p. m. 58  
9 p. m. 57  
Weather--Rain.